

the lode source of the gold. The area is underlain by phyllites of the early Paleozoic Lardeau Group. Abundant quartz-siderite +/-pyrite veins are present in most rocks, and listwanite alteration and associated quartz-sulphide veins are known in the upper headwaters of Brown Creek (Cromwell,-Triune-Silver Cup mine trend). The old Triune mine was also visited on this trip. The Lardeau camp is very quiet this year.

**Dave Pipe** has dropped into the office several times with samples from his newly staked **Gold Bug** property (82M/3E, no MF #) in the poorly explored area west of Shuswap Lake. Dave is finding float and small outcrops of massive and disseminated sulphides (mainly pyrite and pyrrhotite with some chalcopyrite and sphalerite). Some samples are running up to 3% Zn and 0.2% Cu. Host rock is Shuswap gneiss. Potential for metamorphosed VMS deposits?

### OTHER FIELD VISITS

On Sept 7 I visited the **Golden Lode** prospect (MF 92HNE186) of **Harold Adams** north of Osprey Lake. Harold was in the process of drilling three short holes to confirm grade and continuity prior to starting a 10,000 ton bulk sample. He proposes to dig a small open cut on a 1-2 m wide gold-bearing vein hosted by the Osprey Lake batholith. High grade ore would be shipped to the Echo Bay mill in Republic, Wa. Gold values up to about 1 opt are hosted in a strongly oxidized, manganese-stained quartz-magnetite vein. Fresh mineralization was examined in drill core, and consists of quartz-magnetite-carbonate (presumed to be manganese carbonate). Sulphides are segregated on one side of the zone and are mainly pyrite and pyrrhotite with minor chalcopyrite. Bismuth values are high, ranging up to 660 ppb. The vein has been traced down hill along strike for at least 500 m. Gold grades appear spotty from my cursory review of sampling results.

### EXPLORATION NEWS

About \$0.6M out of a budgeted \$4.0M has been spent so far on the **Getty (Krain)** project of **Getty Copper**. Results appear encouraging with the best intercept being 236 ft grading 0.88% non-sulphide copper (i.e. cold extractable copper). So far, 11,000 feet of a 30,000 foot drill program has been completed and preliminary metallurgical studies are underway. The purpose of the project is to re-evaluate the old Krain oxide copper deposit for Solvent Extraction-Electrowinning (SX-EW) copper extraction. Oxide zone mineralogy is reported to be mainly malachite-azurite-chrysocolla with some cuprite, chalcocite and native copper. Nearby sulphide deposits are also being looked at for conventional milling. The company's target is to define 25,000,000 tonnes grading 0.6% Cu (oxide). They believe it could be put into production for a capital cost of about a \$25M. An important economic factor will be the carbonate content of the rock which, if high, can cause high acid consumption and render the deposit uneconomic. Another important factor could be the degree of mixing of oxide and sulphide minerals which will affect copper recovery. I will visit this project on Oct 3.

**Teck Exploration** has completed phase 2 of a drilling program at the **Rainbow #2** zone near Afton. Results are awaited but visual indications are excellent. Preliminary pit design studies are being done by Afton staff. A feasibility study is the next logical step.

MC, (MR Sep 195)

Getty  
North  
(Krain)

Rainbow